

JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON

The Far Famed Former Heavy Weight Prize Fighting Champion of the World, Is Now Resting Up In the Kane County Jail House at Geneva, Ill

As the Fast Express Train Over the Santa Fe Railroad from Los Angeles, California Bearing Col. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Brown and Two or Three Deputy United States Marshals, Came to a Dead Halt at Joliet, Illinois, on Sunday Morning, Col. Johnson Was Hastily Removed from it, and in the Twinkling of an Eye, He Was Locked Up in the Will County Jail House, Which Is Located near the Penitentiary in That City.

A Wide Gold Band Around His Wrist Securely Fastened Him to the Wrist of United States Marshal Basset, and there was no way for the Former Heavyweight Champion to Make His Getaway Without Pulling the Marshal Along With Him.

Two or Three Thousand White and Colored Men and Women Were Greatly Disappointed When Col. Johnson Failed to Hove in Sight at the Polk Street Station, Where They Had Assembled to Greet Him. However, They Had the Pleasure of Beholding Mrs. Lucille Cameron Johnson, as She and Her Little Mexican Dog Emerged from the Train and Were Conveyed away from the Depot in a Taxi.

Monday Morning Hon. Thomas Carey, Accompanied by His Attorney, John F. Hopkins, and S. A. T. Watkins, Representing Col. Johnson, Appeared Before Hon. Samuel Alschuler, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and Made Application for Bonds and Mr. Carey Indicated Through His Attorney That He was Willing to Bail or Bond Col. Johnson Out to the Extent of Fifty Thousand Dollars. But Judge Alschuler Brushed All the Leal Proceedings Aside and Judge George A. Carpenter Will Look After Col. Johnson's Case When He Is Able to Appear in Court. Hon. Charles F. Clynne, United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, Has Ordered Col. Johnson to be Removed from the Jail House at Joliet, to the County Jail House at Geneva, Illinois.

Col. Jack Johnson who in his day and generation was the greatest of all the prize fighters in the world was widely billed to arrive or land in Chicago Sunday morning from Los Angeles, Calif., where he had been greatly enjoying himself, on landing in the United States. Col. Johnson and his wife, Mrs. Lucille Cameron Johnson, and the deputy United States Marshals were due to strike this city over the Santa Fe Railroad but it seems that the fates or some unseen power decided it otherwise for when the puffing and panting huge engine which was rapidly dragging the long train behind it, suddenly stopped at Joliet, Illinois, and Col. Johnson was hustled from it and after he had been securely handcuffed to one of the deputy United States Marshals, who also had a brace of leg irons in sight and stood ready to clamp them on Col. Johnson, Chief Deputy United States Marshal Maurice Klein, ordered him rushed to the Will County Jail House at Joliet, Illinois, where he has been resting up from that time until the present and now Hon. Charles F. Clynne, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois has ordered him removed from that jail house and confined in the County Jail house at Geneva, Illinois. Mr. Clynne contends that already Col. Johnson with plenty of money at his command has been enjoying too much freedom and Mr. Clynne firmly informed Sheriff Newkirk, that it was not his business, nor a part of his official duties to give Col. Johnson any outings or airings, that inside the jail house means inside and not on the outside and that "jail for the Negro champion meant no liberties for him." Mr. Clynne further stated that "Jack Johnson is in the jail house now and he is going to stay there until he is resentenced; that the federal government is going to fight until the last ditch any effort to free him on bonds."

"Jail," he added, "is just as good a place for him as any. He will find there plenty of pleasant company of his own kind."

"Better men than he are in jail. It is not the policy of the federal government to show any leniency toward a fugitive from justice. That is what he is."

"His friends, of course, have plenty of money to fight the case for him, but they will find the government is



COL. JACK JOHNSON.

The famous ex-prize fighting champion of the world, as he appeared when he entered the Will County jail house, at Joliet, Ill., last Sunday morning.

after considerable arguing back and forth between the lawyers representing the federal government and the other attorneys interested in the future fate of Col. Jack Johnson, Judge Alschuler finally decided that in as much as Federal Judge George A. Carpenter had more than seven years ago sentenced Col. Johnson to serve one year and one day in the Bridewell and to pay a fine of one thousand dollars and as long as the court orders of Judge Carpenter had not been fulfilled on the part of Col. Johnson or words to the same effect, that the case should really go to Judge Carpenter.

It may be thirty days before Judge Carpenter will be able to occupy his judicial bench and command Col. Johnson to stand before him and fully explain how he happened to become a fugitive from justice for more than seven years.

If Col. Johnson can fully convince Judge Carpenter that he never had the slightest intention of horsing or playing with the court, that he just kinder wandered out of the United States in a long deep dream, that for more than seven years he had been working hard and saving his money so that he would be able to return to old State street and later on blow into his court with the one thousand dollars to pay his fine, then Judge Carpenter may grant him a new trial and except a bond of ten thousand dollars for his freedom.

EUROPEAN TOUR.

The International Council of Women will hold its Quinquennial meeting in Christiania, Norway in September. There will be representatives from all parts of the world. Among the twenty Americans will be Mrs. Mary B. Talbert of Buffalo, N. Y. and Dr. Mary P. Waring of Chicago. The latter was the official speaker for the N. A. C. W. at the National Council session held in St. Louis in October 1919.

The members of the U. S. delegation will form a touring party and visit Italy, France, Belgium, England, Germany, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. This will be the first party to be officially conducted over German soil since the war. They will be accompanied by an official representative of the International railroad.

Attorney Louis B. Anderson one of the brilliant leaders of the City Council returned home Thursday morning from a vacation trip to West Baden,

PLEASANT TOUR THROUGH THE SOUTH.

Dr. Mary F. Waring who attended the Federation at Tuskegee last week visited Birmingham, Alabama, Memphis and Nashville, Tenn. and St. Louis, Mo., on the return trip to Chicago. Next month she expects to leave for New York from which place she will sail for Europe in company with Mary B. Talbert, the woman who has done more practical work than any President of the National Federation of C. W. In Birmingham Dr. Waring addressed the N. A. A. C. P. at the 1st Baptist Church through the invitation of Mrs. Pauline Jackson a very enthusiastic social worker.

There were many things said at this meeting that gave an optimistic view of the future. The great need of concerted action in all movements was emphasized and among other things Dr. Waring said: "We must follow the example of the other peoples and nations who have gained strength through organization. Not a multitude of organizations but one strong, big organization that can wield power and achieve the results we must obtain to establish the position we demand. The same privileges and opportunities as any other group of people dwelling in this United States. The employment of reason in our affairs here in America will abolish Jim Crow cars, separate waiting rooms and all other contrivances and needless expenditure of money based on color of the skin and curl of the hair. The latter of which, we must admit, has already been overcome by the art and devices of our hatted Madam Walker and our progressive Madam Malone of St. Louis. We push a man or woman forward. Let us boost more and knock less. When we push a man or woman forward we make room for another to move up to his place. An unkind or questionable statement does no good and often injures not only the person maligned, but the cause for which he stands. The progress of this country since the day when Washington could travel no faster than Moses has been rapid. The nerves of steam and electricity have stimulated scientific development beyond the most optimistic conception and bound the nations together as they never were bound before. They have become in a new sense, members one of another."

If it not imperative that this nation, the American nation whose banner has gone forth to foreign lands bringing hope to the despairing nations and peace to the helpless child as one of the great world powers take an inventory of her needs and conditions? Can she develop to her greatest strength while she suppresses, depresses and restricts one of her most loyal groups?

The people of America must remember we are first of all children of God, then inhabitants of the world, then citizens of America. I wish that every American could keep before him the great motto of Goldwin Smith "Above all nations is Humanity."

The time has come for a larger patriotism which will help us to see that the great glory of the United States depends upon its ability to lead in the development of a united world. It can not be done so long as a prejudiced divided people continues to make and enforce laws of segregation of the most trusty and devoted people that America has produced.

THE NOMINEE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

By M. A. Majors, M. D.

In writing on this subject it is to be understood by The Broad Ax's great host of readers that we are having in mind Senator Warren G. Harding of Marion, Ohio.

Fortune seems to smile when least expected and occasionally we have reason for a certain degree of pardonable pride in the fact that the Senator did not fail to condemn lynching nor concede to us as a distinct race of people, the humane rights allotted to others who are no less true to the highest ideals.

His speech of acceptance is spoken of by the great men of the country and of Europe as a masterly effort spoken from the heart of a staunch advocate of the noblest principles of life. Justice and right honey-crush the great meeting at Marion, and the spirit of the occasion warrants the dawn of a brighter and grander era for the manhood of the world.

Vastly too much, and too frequent has the present administration fumbled and bungled with the principles of government. It has come to pass that the most serious construction of it is so far as it applies to democratic rule is to ridicule and treat the gravity of governmental affairs with a laugh and a jest.

At last it seems we will be redeemed from the clutches of super government and one man autocracy. The Senator has built up a favorable public sentiment that will sweep the entire country.

The justice of his course cannot be too highly commended by any thing logical, and the general opinion of

Rev. R. D. Jones or Jonah, Who Has for Many Years Made an Easy Living and Plenty of Money by Agitating Among the Ignorant and Thoughtless Colored People, Has Been Captured in New York City, and Will Be Returned to This City to Stand Trial, in Connection with the "Abyssinian Riots."

As it has been stated in these columns many times in the past that Rev. or Dr. R. D. Jones or Jonah was one of the few white men who has for many years been able to make a splendid living for himself and family by agitating and stirring up bitter racial strife between the whites and colored people and he has never had any trouble in gaining a large following among the ignorant and thoughtless members of the colored race by successfully working on their religious emotions or feelings.

Rev. Jones or Jonah has been greatly assisted in that direction through the columns of the greatest weekly newspaper in the world which has always loudly posted his horn for money and dished up his homely mug for the spec-

cial benefit of its blue eyed readers. Many of the colored preachers in this city are also responsible for Rev. Jones or Jonah getting such a strong hold on the colored people for in the past they have freely permitted him to occupy a seat in their pulpits and assist in administering their Lord's Supper.

As further evidence that he stood high in the estimation of the colored people, for when he was arrested in New York City last week many of his colored followers attempted to rescue him from the officers of the law.

But since his capture in a nation wide man hunt no power on earth can prevent him from being returned to Chicago where he will be tried for the part he played in the Abyssinian riots in this city.

statements, the press and an outraged people argues well for the Republican party in November.

At last the Negro has the proof that he will have a friend at court who has convictions against lynching and the courage to speak out.

At last we have a great statesman who has shown defiance against out-lawry and disorder, contending for privilege, immunity and human rights to all and special privileges to none. This race of ours in this land of ours will now very soon find the operations of government snatched from the ruthless hands of Southern autocracy and placed again where it rightfully belongs. Lincoln and Frederick Douglass made the Republican party. They built it upon principles too pure and righteous for the selfishness and the ugly conceit and prejudice of the democratic party.

Wilson and his aids are very rapidly fading.

NURSING AND HOSPITAL CARE FOR THE SICK.

It is becoming quite clear to those who have given the subject any considerable thought, that a course of short and intensive training is all that is needed to fit any intelligent woman for ordinary nursing service.

For over twenty years the present Commissioner of Health has been an advocate of this idea as a means of supplying practical home nursing service for those of moderate means, who neither ask nor want charity, but who are by no means able to pay for hospital care and treatment under the present system. He has also taken pains to make it clear that in assuming this position he is not seeking to supplant the registered or graduate nurse with cheaper and less efficient service. The only aim has been to supply a grievous community need for proper home care of the sick and at a cost which families of moderate means can afford to pay.

The Chicago Training School for Home Public Health Nursing, which was founded for the purpose of supplying just such service, has already turned out over 5,000 women, trained and equipped for home nursing service, and is still in active operation.

In this connection it is gratifying to note that from a high authority a man of ripe experience and eminent standing in the medical profession, comes a most emphatic endorsement of the Commissioner's plan as it is now being most successfully worked out in the Chicago Training School for Home and Public Health Nursing. The authority referred to is Dr. Norman Bridge, Emeritus Professor of Medicine, who, in the commencement address before the graduates of Rush Medical College a few weeks ago discussing the nursing care of the sick, said:

"Any bright girl can be taught in sixty days to take temperature, pulse and respiration accurately, to prepare and administer invalid diet, to administer drugs in numerous ways, to give baths and fumigations, and attend to the personal wants of the invalid and to keep accurate records of the patient, and of her own doings."

Dr. Bridge, very properly adds, that for the average invalid these are the chief things required of a nurse. He is also not much concerned as to what nurses of this class should be called; but he does insist that they would in no way disparage the dignity or calling of the registered nurse. Nor in Dr. Bridge's view, would the nursing service, as a whole be lowered, but on the contrary would be improved.

"And," he adds, "it is a serious question, now being agitated, whether the three year course for a woman who has already had some academic training is not six months or a year longer than is necessary."

Dr. Philip King Brown of San Francisco, supporting this same view, says: "There is nothing in the training of nurses for the work that most of them do that warrants three years spent in getting that training."

Dr. Bridge also calls attention to another phase of the burden which sickness imposes upon people of limited means, a class which comes in for consideration wholly from the standpoint of justice and fair play. This added burden to which the doctor refers is hospital service. On this subject he insists that more hospitals, cheaply yet safely built, must be provided. Such hospitals to be comfortably furnished and endowed so that a patient may be provided with a room for not to exceed \$1.00 a day. This along with a less expensive nursing service would go far towards making adequate sickness provisions for practically all the people. It would also do away with the inevitable class distinction as we now have it, to say nothing of the saving of suffering and lives due now to lack of facilities for adequate hospital care and proper nursing service.

ATTORNEY JAMES G. COTTER, ENDORSED BY THE THIRD WARD THOMPSON CAPTAINS.

On Thursday evening, at a meeting of the Third Ward Thompson organization, Attorney James G. Cotter, candidate for the Legislature in the 3rd Senatorial District, delivered a powerful address to the colored captains and their friends upon the subject of "good government."

Attorney Cotter related the story of his fight against segregation and how his resignation as Assistant Attorney General had been demanded by Governor Lowden on account of his stand for human rights. He made a strong plea for personal liberty within the law, and said he stands squarely for equality of opportunity and for revision of the jury system.

At the conclusion of the speech a rising vote of thanks was given Attorney Cotter, and the opinion was unanimous that he will be nominated and elected a member of the next General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

MENTED IN PULPED.

Washington, D. C.—Difference between Mrs. Mary Church Terrell and Mrs. Cora L. Cook, member of the Board of Education, exist no longer. They are said to have kissed and made up at the recent commencement at the Armstrong High School.